

PATENT CLAIMS

1. A method for straightening a profiled section, which includes a web and at least one flange, by means of a straightening tool, in which the straightening force is introduced directly into the flange, characterized in that the profiled section is straightened in the hot state at a profiled-section temperature of $>70^{\circ}\text{C}$.
2. A process for producing a profiled section which complies with the relevant standards, characterized
 - in that the desired profiled-section shape is produced by hot-rolling,
 - in that the profiled section is straightened by a straightening tool at profiled-section temperatures of $>70^{\circ}\text{C}$,
 - the straightening tool introducing the straightening force directly into the narrow side of the flange.
3. The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the profiled section is straightened at profiled-section temperatures of over 100°C .
4. The method as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the straightening force is exerted via a lateral surface of the straightening tool which runs at an angle with respect to the surface of the flange on which the straightening tool acts.
5. The method as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the straightening forces are introduced into the narrow side of the flange.
6. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that the profiled section is straightened in the hot state following hot-rolling, without further heating steps.

7. The use of an apparatus for straightening a profiled section, which includes a web and at least one flange, having a straightening tool which introduces the straightening force directly into the flange of the profiled section, for straightening profiled sections at profiled-section temperatures of $>70^{\circ}\text{C}$.
8. The use as claimed in claim 7, in which the straightening tool is arranged above the material to be straightened.
9. The use as claimed in either of claims 7 and 8, characterized in that the active lateral surface of the straightening tool runs at an angle with respect to the surface of the flange on which the straightening tool acts.
10. The use as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that the angle of inclination ρ of the active lateral surface is of the order of magnitude of the angle of friction between the straightening tool and the surface of the flange on which the straightening tool acts.